

Entertainment

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 4.

The Weekly Mail

is issued every Tuesday in time for the post office at Brandon that day, and will contain a general and impartial report of a full page of news from Brandon and surrounding towns, and a column of written editorials upon all general subjects. It is issued weekly, and is sold at 25 cents per year when paid in advance, and 30 cents per copy when paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

WANTED.

WANTED

To BUY, cheap, a Second-Hand Phonograph suitable for an Indian Party. Apply to Mr. Cliff, Main Office, Brandon, or to Mr. John Horsman, Oak Lake.

WANTED.

A GOOD GIRL to do General House Work in a small family. Wages Ten Dollars (\$10) per month.—Apply to

Mrs. T. E. GREENWOOD,
Douglas P.O.

Ho! for Vancouver!

RELIABLE Persons can make big money by landing our Real Estate. Send references and 50 cents for full information to

TERMINAL CITY LAND OFFICE,
Vancouver, B.C.

WE want (100) One Hundred Good Men, at once, to sell for the FORTRESS N.C., series 1 in Canada, over 405 acres) steady employment and no loss time; liberal commission or salary; best advantages; splendid outfit furnished FREE; any pushing man can succeed.—Apply for terms to

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Toronto, Ont.

Brandon Employment Bureau

If you want help.
If you want employment.
If you want to buy or sell a farm,
Apply to

A. C. WELLS & CO.

T O LET.

A FEW FURNISHED ROOMS in a Private House, with or without Board, in the northeast part of the City. Ten minutes walk from Post Office. Apply to A. H. Miller, Main Office.

D. H. Cooper,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
of Brandon, Law and Savings Company,
Bank Bldg., between 1st & 2nd Sts., Brandon.

H. E. Henderson,
H. A. Henderson,
Notaries Public, etc.,
McGraw's Farm property,
Riverside Avenue, Brandon.

McGraw's Farm property,
Riverside Avenue, Brandon.

R. H. Cooper,
B. H. Cooper,

W. H. White,
Physician, 2nd & Water, Brandon.

Parrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.,
McGraw's Farm property,
Riverside Avenue, Brandon.

McGraw's Farm property,
Riverside Avenue,

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

THE HUSBAND PREPARES A GRAND SURPRISE FOR HIS WIFE.

He Guarantees to Furnish Plenty of MILK for the Family—The Cow and Calf.

The Butcher's Explanation—Effects of Grief—Flame.

"What d'ye think?" exclaimed Mr. Bowser, as he rushed into the sitting room without taking time to leave his hat and overcoat on the hall rack.

"Some of our relations dead?"

"Relations? Naw! Mrs. Bowser, for the past two or three weeks I have been preparing a surprise for you—a great surprise. How much milk do we use around this house daily?"

"Three quarts of milk and a pint of cream."

"Exactly, Mrs. Bowser, exactly. And the cost is twenty-four cents. You call it milk, but what is it? A compound of chalk and water, which must kill us inside of five years."

"And are you going to change milkmen?"

"Exactly, Mrs. Bowser. I am going to be my own milkman after this!"

"You are going to—to?"

"Yes, I'm going to buy a cow!"

"But you always get cheated on such things."

"Do I? That's all you know about it!

When I don't make 25 per cent. profit I want to be kicked. A cow will be the best paying investment we ever made. Just figure for yourself: There are twelve quarts of rich milk per day, at six cents per quart. That's seventy-two cents per day or \$5.04 per week. Take out seventy-five cents as the cost of her keeping, and you have a clear profit of \$4.29. Is that a swindle? We can't use over four quarts per day, and can therefore sell eight to the neighbors. Just speak to Green and Smith's folks, will you?"

MR. BOWSER'S WARNING.

"Mr. Bowser, don't you remember our pig?"

"Pig! pig! What has a Durham cow got to do with a short horn pig? And, besides, your own base conduct killed that animal. Mrs. Bowser, don't you dare attempt any tricks on my cow. I don't want a scandal but I'll divorce you if you ever look cross eyed at her."

"Well, we'll see how you'll come out!"

"Oh, yes—throw cold water on my efforts to give you all the comforts of life. It's a wonder to me that I don't get discouraged and go to the gutter, as many a good man has."

Early the next morning a woman appeared with a cow and calf, having them tied behind her wagon. The calf was tied as well as the cow, and I noticed that it seemed to be doing its best to keep away from her. This seemed so singular that I went to the back door to speak to Mr. Bowser about it, but he promptly called to me:

"Get back there! Do you want to get this cow excited and her blood heated up?"

He paid for his new milk cow and placed cow and calf in the barn, and after giving them an hour to quiet down he came in for me. After looking the animals over I asked:

"Mr. Bowser, how old is that calf?"

"Three weeks."

"And that cow is its mother?"

"Its mother? You don't think she's its uncle or grandfather, do you? You must be getting soft in the head!"

"Do you notice that she won't own it? See there! She's ready to cripple it if it comes near!"

"Mrs. Bowser, you go in and attend to your gossip and that wall-eyed baby, and don't you dare to come near this barn again! You have become cross-eyed and soft headed."

I went in, but two hours later, when he had a butcher up to buy the calf, I slipped out and heard the man say:

"That's the way of it, Bowser. That isn't her calf any more than you are Queen Victoria's brother. The cow may be all right, however; she looks like a good milker."

The calf was driven away, and Mr. Bowser put in the afternoon at muking a milk stool and fixing buttons on the cow's horns. After supper he went out and milked, and as he brought in a pail even full he set it on the kitchen table with the complacent remark:

"Might have got six quarts more, but I got tired."

THREE GLASSES FOR SUPPER.

He made a great ado about drinking three glasses for supper, and the cook was sent around the neighborhood to drum up customers. He held me in lofty contempt for awhile, but finally melted enough to inquire:

"Well, did you taste any chalk in that?"

"No, but did you observe that it had an old taste?"

"W—what do you mean?"

"If that calf didn't belong to her what is the inference?"

He rose up, turned as white as a sheet, and after a great effort managed to say:

"The inference is that you don't know enough to come in when it rains! Mrs. Bowser, you killed off my hens, and you caused the death of my pig! Take care how you conspire with my cow! There is a limit to which a human being can be pushed!"

Nothing further was said until next morning, when the quantity of milk dropped off to four quarts. I began to express wonder and amazement, but Mr. Bowser interrupted me with:

"I didn't expect even that much this morning. She is grieving for her calf."

The quantity at night was the same, and Mr. Bowser's marble crew were a lack of alacrity. At the end of a week the quantity had fallen to three quarts at a milking, even with Mr. Bowser feeding ten pounds of meal per day. Then I ventured to observe:

"Mr. Bowser, I was satisfied from the first that you had been swindled. That calf nev—"

"Oh, you were? Well, I wasn't! She's grieved for that calf until her milk is nearly gone, but I'll fat her for beef and get at least \$20 more than she cost me."

We kept the beast from March to September. She yielded us about \$10 worth of milk which no one liked to use, and she cost \$60 for fodder. Her first cast, exclusive of the calf, was \$42. Mr. Bowser sold her to a suburban butcher for

\$80, and on the evening the trade was concluded, and as we sat in the gloaming, I remarked:

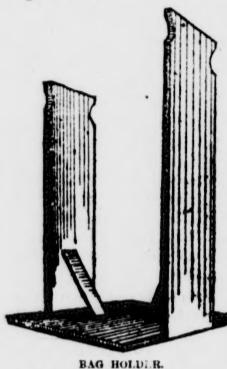
"Well, it hardly paid us to buy the cow."

"It didn't, eh? I expected you'd be ringing out some insult pretty soon! Why didn't it pay us? Who coaxed me into buying her? Who did her malicious best to drive that cow to her grave? Mrs. Bowser, I just wish you had some husbands to live with!"—Detroit Free Press.

The death rate at St. Petersburg exceeds the birth rate by nearly 100 per cent.

A Bag Holder.

Bag holders are a great convenience, and every farmer should have one or more. With the assistance of a holder, grain or other substance can be emptied into a bag by one person. A Rural New Yorker correspondent thinks his bag holder is deserving of repetition. The cut illustrates it, and we give directions for making one like it.



BAG HOLDER.

Any kind of inch lumber will serve for the bottom, which should be 18 inches square and two thicknesses of boards, one across the grain of the other, to prevent splitting. The standards are made of hard wood, 7 inches wide and 3 feet 2 inches high. The braces at the bottom are 4 inches wide and 10 inches long. The back standard is 1 1/2 inches higher than the other. The ends of the standards are hollowed, as shown in the cut. To use this holder turn the top of the bag down about two inches and place this over the standards. The spring from both sides will hold the bag open in place. Try it.

The Potato Beetle.

The Colorado potato beetle is no longer considered as an impossible barrier to a good field of potatoes. Paris green leads as a certain and effectual remedy for this pest, and, when properly applied, early, when the potatoes and the bugs make their start, will do its perfect work. But Paris green must be carefully handled, not only because it is a poison likely to injure both man and beast, but because when applied to the plants too strong it injures the foliage almost, if not quite, as much as do the beetles. Whether applied in water through a sprinkler or in plaster through a sifter or bellows, be sure and not have too great a proportion of the poison.

While it is easier to apply Paris green, diluted in water, to the vines, it may be more uniformly applied, and with less danger to the foliage, by mixing it with plaster. One part of pure Paris green to 100 parts of plaster, thoroughly mixed together, so that the plaster will be slightly tinted throughout with the poison, will be found a satisfactory mixture. Sifters and bellows for dusting the vines are now sold at most hardware stores at a small cost compared with their usefulness and convenience.

The Silk Growing Industry.

It is believed by many that the department of agriculture's new departure in setting up machinery in Washington for winding the silk from cocoons will result in considerable extension of the silk growing industry in this country. Great interest is manifested in the experiments, and the demand for copies of the bulletin on silkworm culture has made it necessary to issue seven or eight editions. Officials of the department say that the requests for silkworm eggs greatly exceed those received in any previous year since the department began its distribution. As a consequence it is expected that large quantities of American grown silk will be placed on the market this year.

Color in Cattle.

Progressive breeders are awakening to the fact that the color craze in stock breeding has been carried to absurd extremes, and if not stopped will be very detrimental to the improvements that intelligent men are laboring to bring about in our farm stock. Every stock show illustrates the ill effects of the fashion that urged the rejection of all animals not of "solid colors," regardless of profitable excellence in respect to form, etc. A well known short-horn breeder in a talk on this subject says: "Any breeder who will select an inferior red animal to a superior animal of any other color libels his own character and disgraces the short horn blood whether he is aware of the fact or not."

Here and There.

A new tonato, introduced under the name of "Italian Wonder," is a distinct variety. It is pea shaped; the flesh is thick and nearly wanting in seeds. It is dwarf in growth and quite prolific of large, fine colored fruit.

Cows that have no bedding are often injured in the knees by getting up & down, especially if the floor be wet or slippery. The onion crop must have nitrogen.

It is estimated that in Chicago alone there is made and sold more adulterated maple sugar every year than the entire product of the pure article in Vermont.

A wise farmer will protect the birds, the insect eaters, robins, cat birds, blue birds, black birds, thrushes, orioles, red birds, woodpeckers, and the like. All the birds mentioned have a mission to perform in the economy of nature. The martins, destroy weevils the quails chinch bugs, the woodpeckers dig worms from the trees, while others eat worms, caterpillars

and insects.

Peter Henderson mentions as the best dozen ever blooming roses, either for bedding or winter flowering, the following: Agrippina, Hermosa, The Bride, Mernet, Bennett, Sunset, Blush Malmaison, American Beauty, Bon Silene, La France, Pearl of the Gardens, Red Malmaison.

Root Crops.

All root crops contain a large amount both of nitrogen and ash constituents; among the latter potash greatly predominates. Turnips contain more sulphur than any other farm crop.

The turnip and mangold crop differ in several respects. Turnips and swedes draw their food chiefly from the surface soil. Their power of taking up nitrogen from the soil is distinctly greater than on a level, and the platform to catch the droppings. It may be just high enough to be handy in cleaning, and the perch about one foot above it. All perches should be movable, so as to facilitate the application of kerosene, when necessary, to every part.

Perches should be at least two inches wide and rest firmly in a slot or mortise. Fowls will cling to one edge of a wide perch, and the width will give opportunity to rest the weight on the shanks. A very narrow perch makes it necessary to bear the weight on the breast bone, mainly in one spot, and thus it becomes bent to one side. This deformity is caused, in many instances, by roosting on the chine of a barrel, or on the small limbs of trees. Old fowls have their bones hardened so that they will stand the pressure without bending, but all should have wide perches.—Poultry Yard.

ALL SORTS.

Ex-President Hayes has quite recovered his health, and now takes long walks, accompanied by his devoted wife.

More than 6,000,000,000 pounds of fish were brought to the wharves of Portsmouth, N. H., during the past winter fishing season.

A "jubilee coffin" is being advertised in London. A "jubilee drink" had previously made its appearance.

Sir William Armstrong's new gun to resist torpedo attacks is a thirty pounder, and develops a muzzle velocity of 1,900 feet per second.

Amateur mesmerists put a boy to sleep in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., not long ago and left him in, being unable to awaken him. A week's illness from nervous prostration was the result.

Marmalade and cold chicken is the newest wrinkle of some of the epicurean members of fashionable clubs.

Some lunatic writes to the papers recommending sea biscuit, soaked in port wine, as "good for consumptives."

A New York lady gave the baker of an Atlantic City hotel \$50 for his receipt for making delicious muffins.

Gail Hamilton has temporarily injured her eyesight from over reading.

President McCosh declares that since he abolished secret societies at Princeton there has been better order, less drinking and less opposition to the faculty.

The Jews are rapidly acquiring land in Russia. They do not cultivate it themselves, but sublet at a great profit.

Mr. Mackay frequently sends his wife from America a dozen or more cans of terrapin, with which she delights her guests in Paris and London.

Sugar by the Diffusion Process.

Commissioner of Agriculture Colman has recently made a visit to Louisiana to investigate the field for experiments in cane sugar making by the diffusion process. He speaks highly of the mammoth plantation of Governor Warmoth, which has been selected for the work, and says that, if the experiments in Louisiana are successful, the planters will be enabled to compete successfully with the beet sugar interests beyond a doubt. Cane which would ordinarily yield eighty pounds to the ton will yield 140 pounds under the new process.

The Mind Reading Bishop Family.

The wonderful performances of Washington Irving Bishop, the mind reader, have called attention to the fact that Rev. James M. Bishop, of Green township, has a well established reputation for his ability to locate hidden streams of water, and in his early life was many times called upon to tell his less highly educated neighbors where wells should be dug. It is said that he never failed to give the proper location and to tell how many feet of earth and how many of stone it would be necessary to dig through. Rev. James M. Bishop is of the same family as the great mind reader, all the Bishops on this continent being descended from one branch of the family. The Bishop family was originally from the German states of Europe. Then a portion of the family emigrated to France, where they received the name of L'Eveque. Going thence to England it was changed to Levick. The branch which settled in the United States retained the name Bishop—Chamberlain Valley Sprink.

Municipal Police of Paris.

The cost of the municipal police of Paris, exclusive of the commisaires and the salaried service, is over \$4,500,000 a year, the material expenses figuring up to about \$2,750,000, and salaries \$2,128,000. The chief inspectors are paid \$1,200 a year, the captains about \$750, the lieutenants \$600 a year and the 6,800 ordinary policemen receive an average of \$600, or 1,630 francs a

Wax in the Keyhole.

One afternoon recently a Boston man found his keyhole stopped with wax when he went to try to catch the parties who had taken the impression of the lock. The officers secreted themselves in the house and prepared for a night's watch for the thieves, who were expected to descend upon the place. But early in the evening it was explained that the governess, who has a sweet tooth, is in the habit of carrying caramels in the same pocket with her door key, and some of the sweetmeats stuck to the key. She used it during the day, and the wax appearing substance became scraped from the key and remained in the lock.

Photo Artist (to gourmand)—So, there, now keep quite still and think of your favorite dish!—Beiblatt.

BANKRUPT STOCK

The Largest ever Offered in Brandon

BOWER, BLACKBURN & PORTER

Is now offered to the Public, at

STRAIGHT BANKRUPT PRICES

The various Lines consist of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Gents' Furnishings,
Ready Made Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockeryware,
Glassware,
Stationery,
Tinware,
Cordage,
&c., &c.

The Public have been surfeited with talk as to the price at which goods can be bought in Brandon. We shall therefore no "blowing," but beg respectfully to invite all intending purchasers, before spending money elsewhere, to call at the OLD STAN. COR. 10th St. and Pacific Ave., and satisfy themselves that no other House can compete with us in Brandon or out of Brandon.

S. H. BOWER,
Agent

The Battle of Osborn's Ferry.

From our own Correspondent.
This memorable battle between the Salvage and the Devil was fought on the day of July, or the Dominion Day. The cause of the active hostilities was a difference about the proper mode of keeping away the Devil, contending that the best way to keep it was by fiddling, dancing, singing, carousing, and indulging in the thousands of other respects of going to the Devil. The Army always maintained that preaching, exhorting, psalm-singing, and reading the Word, was the proper mode. It was that a reconciliation was out of the question, so both parties resolved to "open fire" on each other on the picnic ground. The Army numbered ten to one, but there was no such discretion observed in his ranks. A disciplined Roman Catholic contingent took a strong position on the right wing of the Salvation Army in the hearing of the fiddle and the psalms, singing and exhorting of the others with the evident intent of getting them to be converted. The Devil, who exasperated them, regarded this manoeuvre as a trap, and fired a volley into their ranks. The Army returned with interest, and then the two sides general along the lines and in the rear. Men and women could be seen debating religion that knew very little about it, and their excitement, giving their voices without even waiting to be called for. The Roman Catholics "boldly declared to the rest of his ear," that they were "the army for teaching the world," for it was a principal doctrine of the Devil, that if all the other men and women did not teach it, the sooner they converted to it, the better. Had the old Iron Duke, who was at Waterloo, been present, he would have repeated "Well done, Father! The Army valiant to repel over the Devil, whom they had captured, whom Satan had for 27 years, and thus the Salvation Army, in great perplexity, and kept passing around the Saxon round the McLanders, and so on to Victory. It is now known here that the Devil has retreated, and is to be found in an attempt to get into Brandon. He knows he has lost, and will do him very little good, if he comes back to his services. It is now time to sing "Amen" from Brandon.

RECOMMENDED.

HAGYARD'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.

A pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

Mrs. T. Doan, of Harrietsville, Ont., was for a long time troubled with neuralgia of the stomach. Failing to find benefit from physicians, she tried Burdock Blood Bitters, from which she found speedy relief, to which she testifies, hoping it may prove beneficial to others. Many physicians recommend B.B.B.

Weather Probabilities.

It is probable that in the breaking up of winter we shall have much damp sloppy weather, when rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and other painful complaints will prevail. Haggard's Yellow Oil is the popular household remedy for external and internal use. Its curative power is truly wonderful.



Tenders for a License to Cut Timber on Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, are invited "Tenders for a Timber Birth," will be received at the office of the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, August 1st, for Timber Birth No. 50, of 1000 acres, on the west side of the Columbia River, in the Province of British Columbia.

Sketch showing the position approximately of timber, water, roads, and boundaries in which it will be located, may be obtained at this Department, or at the Coast Timber Offices at Vancouver, Calgary, North West Territories, and New Westminster, British Columbia.

JOHN R. HALL,
Acting Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

Ottawa, 10th July, 1887.

CARD OF THANKS.

I HEREBY tender my thanks to the Royal Canadian, Canadian and British American Insurance Companies, for which Mr. E. J. Hargrave is the Agent in Brandon, for the prompt and satisfactory manner in which they have paid me the same, in the recent fire in my Elevator and contents, in this City.

D. P. MCLAUGHLIN.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

If you want to see the only

ALL STEEL BINDER

SOLD IN BRANDON,

Come to the COCHRANE MFG. CO.'S OLD STAND,

WE CAN SELL YOU A
Mower and Rake

25 per Cent. Cheaper than any
other Firm.

WE KEEP REPAIRS

For Cochrane Mfg. Co's Goods, Jas.
Pickard's Goods, & Wide-Awake
Thrashers.

FIRST CLASS
SEWING MACHINES

On Hand.

Everything we Sell is Guaranteed.

Stock taken in Exchange

Yours,

SMITH & SHIRIFF.

Use Doctor Robege's
PATENT
HOOF EXPANDER

Which Cures Corns, Contraction,
Quarter Cracks, &c.

It is the best invention for expanding a contracted foot, or keeping a sound foot in its natural shape.

It is used and approved by the leading horse owners of the New York Driving Park, such as Robert Bonner, Frank Wark, and hundreds of other gentlemen of repute.

In ordering send diagram of foot with price. Same will be forwarded free by mail.

1 Pair, \$2; 2 Pairs, \$3; 4 Pairs, \$5.

F. P. ROBERGE, VETERINARY SURGEON,
1741 Broadway, New York.

Also in use and for Sale by

Wm. WILSON, BLACKSMITH,
BRANDON.

Auburn, Me., July 12, 1887.
Mr. Robert Bonner.—Dear Sir.—Will you please inform me by letter whether or not you have used the Maud S. Hoof Expander, so called, used by Robege, D.V.S., No. 1741 Broadway, N.Y. He says Maud S. wore a pair in her forward feet all last winter with good results.

Very respectfully yours,

S. H. LOVEJOY.

Auburn, Me., Box 67.

Dear Sir.—I have used the Robege Hoof Expander on Maud S. and other Horses with good results. It is an excellent instrument for expanding the hoof when properly applied.

ROBERT PONNER.

MEDICAL HALL,
Rosser Ave - - Brandon.

Halpin's Sarsaparilla,
For the Blood and Skin Diseases so prevalent at this season of the year.

A SURE REMEDY.

Halpin's Hair Promoter
Counteracts the effect of Alkali Water on the Hair.

HALPIN'S HORSE AND
CATTLE REMEDIES

Give perfect satisfaction.

Physicians' Prescriptions
Prepared Day or Night by Competent Dispensers.

N. J. HALPIN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
BRANDON, MAN.

"EXCELSIOR,

Is the Motto of the

UXBRIDGE ORGAN COY.

Their Instruments are made in the most substantial manner, from the best material that can be had.

UXBRIDGE ORGAN
is
ELEGANT IN DESIGN

While the finish is

DURABLE & COMPLETE in every part.

The Company's intention is that no inferior work shall leave their factory, they have now been running nearly fifteen years, and always give a five years' warranty with each organ.

Please call on our agent.

MR. JOHN ROSS.

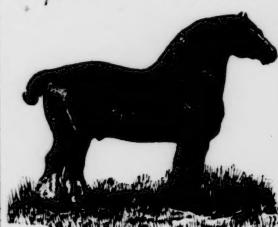
BRANDON,

Who will be pleased to show you some of our organs.

UXBRIDGE MFG. CO.

UXBRIDGE, ONT.

Clydesdale Stallions.



* BRAVERY (384) imported from Scotland the property of J. E. Smith, will be found at J. E. Kelly's stables, 9th street, Brandon, during the season of 1887. Come when you may—Bravery will always be found there. Bravery does not travel.

LORD HAMPTON (89), leaves his own stable, Beresford Stock Farm, Monday morning and goes to Plum Creek for night, thence to Steele's, eve. 32-8-20 for noon Tuesday, Cooling's, 10-8-19 for night, Lion's for noon 24-7-19, Wednesday, Jabez Elliott's, Souris City for night, Thursday noon, A. Donaldson's 26-8-18, for night General Johnston's, Brandon Hill, Friday noon, A. Edmunds' stables, Brandon, where he will remain until Saturday morning, for noon Saturday, D. McKelvey's 20-9-19, thence to his own stable until Monday morning.

\$100 will be given in prizes at the Fall Fair in Brandon, 1888, for best colts got by any of my stallions.

J. E. SMITH.

PIMPLES. I will mail free of charge a receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALSAM, to cure SPOTS, PIMPLES, BLOTTCHES, BLACK BEADS, ETC.

leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful.

Took with this compound the soft bly cheek, And the bright glow will test its virtues speak. Also instructions for producing a luxuriant hair upon a bald head or smooth face. Andre D. Sturke, 60 Ann St., New York.

BURGESS
BLOOD
BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BRONCHITIS,
DYSPÉPSIA,
INDIGESTION,
JAUNDICE,
ERYSPÉLAS,
SALT RHEUM,
HEARTBURN,
HEADACHE

BRIBES,
DIZZINESS,
DROPSY,
FLUTTERING
OF THE HEART,
ACIDITY OF
THE STOMACH,
DRYNESS
OF THE SKIN,

STOMACH,
BOWELS OR BLOOD.

And every species of disease arising
from disorders of LIVER, KIDNEYS,
STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MURRAY & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

WOODLEY & NEUMEYER,

LATE BRANDON BREWING COMPANY,

SPRING BREWERY,

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

Brewers of the Celebrated India Pale Ale, Imperial Stout
Noted XX Porter, in Casks or Bottles.

Also HARVEST BEER, at Rock Bottom Prices

Call and See the

BARGAINS

AT THE

MAIL BOOK STORE

ENVELOPES,

NOTE PAPER,

AND

GENERAL STATIONERY,

AT A

TRIFLE OVER WHOLESALE PRICES.

ROSE & CO.

MONSERRAT LIME JUICE,

A Cooling and Refreshing Drink for Summer.

ROSE'S ESS. RENNETT

Makes Curds, Custards, &c., &c. A Cool Dish for Summer.

ROSE'S CONDITION POWDERS,

Use them, and get the Horses ready for the Hard Work of Summer.

ROSE'S QUININE WINE,

A Fine, Invigorating Tonic, made from Pure Wine.

ROSE'S LAVENDER WATER,

A Most Refreshing Perfume.

ROSE & COMPANY,
ROSSER AVE . . . BRANDON.

\$1000 REWARD

For unscrupulous dealers who sell an inferior Oil and call it Lardine.

USE NONE BUT
McCOLL'S LARDINE OIL

For your Machinery. It has no equal. Will not gum, equals Sweet or Castor Oil.

Also Challenge, Eureka and Amber, Heavy Engine Lard Oil, Bolt Cutting, Harness Oil and Axle Grease,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

McCOLL BROS. Manufacturers of Lardine Oil.

FOR SALE BY
JOHNSON & CO. and WILSON & CO.
BRANDON, MAN.

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

THE LACROSSE MATCH.

The Plum Creeks Defeat the Ninetieth With Comparative Ease.

The lacrosse match Friday afternoon was a sorry surprise for the Ninetieth, resulting in the hardy sons of toil from some country place called Plum Creek scooping in the championship of the province. The ease with which the Plum Creeks had beaten the Brandons, who are a team not to be sneezed at, should have alarmed the Ninetieth, but the latter, lulled to security by an unbroken series of successes, did not consider it possible that their opponents would be very dangerous ones. When the Plum Creeks appeared on the field, showing them to be a lot of active, well-built, heavy young men, they began to think that perhaps they had their work cut out for them. A little later they were sure of it. The opposing teams were:

SIXTEENTH	Point	CARLTON
E. W. Turner	Goal	F. Mulvay
F. M. Morgan	Point	W. Stoen
E. Wasdale	Cover Point	W. Hopkins
H. Quigley	Def.	J. W. Foster
P. F. Gough	Field	L. King
R. Moore	Field	H. H. McCullough
W. A. Gallaher	Goal Field	H. H. McCullough
H. Gemmill	Home	W. George
K. Keating	Field	H. H. McCullough
G. Morris	Home	E. E. Hitchcock
W. H. Cullen	Home	H. Smith
A. W. Rummel	Inside Home	H. Smith
A. M. Stowe	Field Captain	F. D. Bell

John S. Ewart acted as referee and Messrs. F. W. Heuback and D. McDonald as umpires. The visitors were much heavier than the Nine-tieth, and would average probably eight or nine pounds more per man. The ball was faced about two o'clock, and from the moment it began it was evident that the visitors knew a thing or two about lacrosse. In the game, however, the Winnipeg home got the ball and hung on to it pretty resolutely despite the sharp checking by the Plum Creeks, whose defence was exceedingly strong. There were a number of hot struggles before goal, the defence of the Plum Creeks massing themselves before the goal and driving it away time and again. Dolphus Graham got the ball and sent it straight for goal, but owing to a broad Plum Creeker's body being in the way it failed to get there. Another scrimmage ensued which resulted in Cullen getting the ball, and he made a very wide throw for goal. The ball was knocked to one side, and after a hot race Merritt got it and threw it to Dolphus Graham, who sent it through. Time seven and a half minutes. The second game was very brief. In this game the ball got down to the Ninetieth goal, and soon revealed that the Ninetieth were very weak in defence, it being the first time that two of the players had played on the same twelve. Harry Quigley, the best defence player in the Ninetieth, was playing on the field in place of his old position of point. The heart of the defence work fell on Quigley and Wasdale, and they both played a fine game, but they could not be everywhere. The ball was finally rescued by Wasdale from the vicinity of the Ninetieth goal and thrown to Gallaher who passed it along to the Plum Creek goal. It looked as though it was going to stay there, but Hopkins by a long throw sent it right down to the other end of the field and next moment Hitchcock had sent it through, after about three minutes play.

In the third game the Plum Creeks gave a beautiful exhibition of team playing. Their home got the ball at the start and soon began assailing the Ninetieth goal. The ball was captured two or three times, by Quigley, and Cullen who had been moved down into the goal made some beautiful stops. But the ball was kept steadily in the vicinity of the Ninetieth goal, the Plum Creek players passing the ball from one to another, and making repeated shots on goal. Finally Smith by a drop shot, sent the ball through.

The fourth game opened well for the Ninetieth, who were evidently on their result. They charged down on the Plum Creek goal and the Ninetieth defence evidently considered that they were not in the game for they left their checks uncovered, and the ball being thrown down from centre field, Hitchcock captured it through, winning the match for the visitors, who signified their victory by a chorus of cheers.

Plum Creek Celebrates the Victory.

Saturday last was a red letter day in the village of Souris, on the Plum Creek. New had arrived the previous night of the splendid victory of the Souris Lacrosse Team in the champion match at Winnipeg, against the Ninetieth, and the good news was confirmed on the following day. All the bunting in the village was immediately hoisted, an arch was hastily erected opposite the Crescent Hotel, and two anvils from a neighboring blacksmith's shop were got ready for the purpose of ringing a *fanfare*. Over the Crescent doorway was stretched on canvas "Welcome," On Hall, George & Co.'s store was "Well Done," "Victory is Ours," "Welcome," and "Coup de Grace." Even the wild Indians, a short distance off on the prairie, had a red blanket flying in the breeze for the occasion.

About half past seven, the time when the conveyances containing the visitors were expected to arrive, a wagon, containing a band of two pieces viz., a cornet handled by Lipe Yoeng, and a big drum, blown by Billy Hall, and a large and very red flag, left holtily aloft for Joe Young, drove out of the village to meet "our boys," followed by a heterogeneous string of vehicles. There were teams and singlets, from the lumbering wagon drawn by two old mares, recently become mothers, down to the light conveyance run by a delicate looking horse and an enthusiastic driver. About two miles out the teams were met bearing aloft their sticks and a number of lassos, to show they had swept the field. The procession as it proceeded to the village was composed of fully thirty conveyances. The flag and the band, playing "See the conquering Heroes Come," and "They are Jolly Good Fellows," took the lead, followed by the lacrosse boys in three conveyances, J. N. Kirchhofer, M.P.P., Reeve Smith and the rest of the procession. As they entered the village the crowds congregated there cheered the boys to the echo. The ladies waved hats and handkerchiefs, and Dr. Stoye fired off a miltar salute with the two anvils. After traversing the principal streets the crowd brought up at the Crescent, where the team were entertained at supper by mine hosts, Brown & McElvey. This interesting part of the programme disposed of, the fun grew fast and furious. A large bonfire was started on the street, and around this the lacrosse braves, headed by Chiefs Billies Hawla and Tin-cop-per-em-peep, led the assembled tribe of Hay Seeds in a big pow-wow and war dance. The band, which for the

occasion being scared by an extra vigorous discharge of the Doctor's fire-arms, started down the street, howling, followed by the disappointed shrieks of the assembled braves. Chief Billie Hawla now addressed the warriors in eloquent and impressive Indian oratory, which was greeted by vociferous "ughs" of approval by his hearers, and Chief Tin-cop-per-em-peep, willy-waving at the same time his bloody scalping knife and tomahawk, sang, with many a whoop la, "Mary had a Little Lamb," &c. Medicine Man Crow-wa now led with the tom-tom in a regular wild and terrific war dance, until one by one the braves became exhausted and retired from the scene, wending their way to their several wigwams, their anxious squaws and papooses.

The citizens here are in great glee over the success of our team, and are of opinion the boys will hold their honorable position for some time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANFF, N.W.T., July 13.—The body of a man, supposed to be William Swanson wood piler for the C.P.R. at Eldon, was found early this evening by Constable Lee, of N.W.T., near Cascade Creek, about two miles east of here. He was lying face downwards, and has the appearance of tool play, his head being badly cut and his face disfigured. A post mortem will be held to-morrow.

HALIFAX, N.S., July 13.—A despatch from Springfield mines says: "Monday night an engine and one car were running at Springhill junction when, owing to the main line switch having been maliciously changed, they ran into a sled on a high trestle alongside the main line. The switch is on a steep grade, and had been locked. The engine driver and fireman jumped and escaped injuries. Two gondolas of coal standing in the sheds were pushed over the ends of the trestle, filling 29 feet, and the locomotive was considerably damaged by the collision. It is believed that the intention of those who changed the switch was to wreck a train bearing 200 Orangemen, who left here at 5 o'clock yesterday morning for Westville."

MONTREAL, Que., July 13.—Prominent French Canadian clergymen connected with the Archibishop's palace, speaking of Dr. McGlynn's action, say it was only a natural outburst of the spirit of rebellion long fostered in the breasts of a number of the Irish people, who ever since Fenianism made its appearance have obeyed more or less reluctantly the dictates of the church and have been Irish in principles and conduct before being true Catholics. The consequence will be a separation of the bad element from the good.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 11.—In the fierce gale of Sunday afternoon the sloop yacht Wave, of New York, caught fire when six miles southeast of New Haven light house and burned to the water's edge. Those aboard of her at the time of the accident were Stephen A. Cooper, her owner, Charles A. Jones, Harry F. Terhune, W. F. Denys, a sailor named Johnson, and one other sailor. At about 15 o'clock in the afternoon the gale broke suddenly on the yacht which was making for this port where night was to have been spent. When the little craft began to toss around a sharp explosion was heard by those aboard and this was followed by three or four others in rapid succession. Most of the yacht's party were in the cabin at this time and before they could make out what was going on the whole yacht was on fire and all hands narrowly escaped with their lives. They all clambered on the deck as soon as the flames broke out and made for the yacht's gig which was fastened on the stern. The stern of the gig had already taken fire, but the flames were extinguished as soon as it was dropped into the water. Those on board the yacht at once got into the gig, but Charles A. Jones decided to return to the yacht and try to rescue some money that he had left in his clothing. He entered the cabin and saved about \$200 in money and one or two garments but was forced to crawl through one of the cabin windows to get out with his life for the companion way was blocked with flames. Mr. Terhune was badly scratched about the legs getting off the yacht. After three hours drifting about the wrecked yachtsmen were sighted by the schooner Lydia Christine. It took some little time to attract the attention of those aboard the schooner, but the yachtsmen succeeded in doing so and they were picked up and landed at Belle dock in this city.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The house to house canvass which the united labor party has been making in this city preparatory to the election of delegates to the state convention shows an apparently safe membership of 75,000 according to the figures of the central committee. This would ensure a united labor victory in the city at the next election. The Henry George vote last year was 65,000. The leaders claim that the additional strength comes largely from the class of small retail shop keepers, who at first distrusted what they thought was a scheme to confiscate property but are becoming convinced that land taxation would cause lower rents and increased sales. The Socialist labor element however will probably desert George and do their best to hurt the united labor party at the polls. The united labor people are so confident of carrying the 4th, 6th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 2nd assembly districts that they will run straight tickets and refuse any combination with Irving Hill or the Republicans in those districts. In doubtful districts they will probably let Irving Hill join them. The chief effort of the party, so far as local officers are concerned, will be to secure the district attorneyship. The Syracuse convention is expected to adopt the Clarendon Hall platform, on which George ran.

It is reported that fully a third of the bond of stones at Wolf Creek have died since last fall, probably from the effects of exposure too quickly following an attack of measles. They are said to be very troublesome now, and are, or were, felling the timber limits near the mountains in order as they said to kill the spirits that were killing them. They are also said to be very unruly in their behavior towards the Indian department officials. This band it may be mentioned was the only one that remained truly loyal to a man throughout '85.—Bulletin.

The redistribution of Northwest Council seats gives Assiniboin 13—Squats, Moose Mountain, Moosomin, Broadview, Whitewood, Wolseley, Qu'Appelle, South, Moose Jaw, Wood Mountain and Medicine Hat, Saskatchewan 4—Battleford, Prince Albert (2) and St. Laurent, Alberta 7—Macleod, Calgary (2), Red Deer and Morley, Edmonton including St. Albert and Lac Ste. Anne (2), and Victoria, including Lac la Biche and the Selkirk settlement on Battle River.

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

Money to Loan.

THE MORNING CALL

MANITOBA

Mortgage and Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL . . . \$2,500,000.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public Works.

C. Sweeney, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal

Winnipeg.

A. F. Eden, Esq., Land Commissioner, Man.

and N. W. Railway Company.

A. W. Rose, Esq., M.P.

W. H. Hesler, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg.

This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of Real Estate in Manitoba.

A large sum is available on the security of farm and city property at liberal interest rates.

HEAD OFFICES—Hargrave Block, 326,

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Perfect Fits.

IF YOU WANT A

Cheap & Neat Fitting Suit

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L. STOCKTON,

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

Fashionable Winter Suits FROM \$16 UP.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Bring along your cash and we will make prices suit you.

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SMALL-POX!

Marks Can be Removed

LEON & CO.,

London, Perfumers to H. M. the Queen, have invented and patented the world-renowned

Obliterator,

Which removes Small-pox Marks of however long standing. The application is simple and harmless, causes no inconvenience and contains nothing injurious.

Price, \$2.50.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

LEON & CO.'s. "DEPLATOR."

Removes Superfluous Hair in a few minutes without pain or unpleasant sensation, never to grow again. Simple and harmless. Full directions sent by mail. Price \$1.00.

CEO. W. SHAW, General Agent
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Violins, Accordions, Guitars, Concertinas, Harmoniums, &c., &c.

Big Bargains to Close Out the Lines.

From 10 Cents to \$2 per Roll. 100 Patterns to choose from.

At 29 per Cent. less than the Prices of other Houses.

WALL PAPERS

In Albums, Fans, Purses, Satchels, and 100 other Lines, to suit all tastes.

STATIONERY,

School Supplies, Church and Miscellaneous Books, very cheap.

LIGHT READING.

The Largest Stock of Lovell's Library, Sets, Sides, Rose Libraries, &c., &c., in the Country, at Ontario Prices.

MUSIC

Vocal and Instrumental—to suit all tastes.

SPORTING GOODS.

Croquet, Base-Ball, Lacrosse, &c., for all.

CONSULTATION FREE,

and if there is any chance of your recovery we will tell you so in a straightforward manner.

Do not forget the Place and Date,

GRANDVIEW HOTEL

JULY 28TH & 29TH.

On FRIDAY, JULY 28th,

From 3 p.m. till 9 p.m.,

And SATURDAY, JULY, 29th,

From 9 a.m. till 9 p.m.

PROF. ORVILLE and his Staff see hundreds of Patients, suffering from every variety and stage of disease, and they benefit 99 out of every 100 cases they undertake to treat. No one of your medical men, no matter how long in practice, can claim a title of the expense and success that Prof. Orville and his Staff have.

Do not be humbugged any longer with evasions and experimental treatment, but come and see us.

C. CLIFFE.

Patients taken at one-fourth to half-price for a few weeks.



TO THE

PUBLIC

AT

BRANDON.

ON JULY 4th,

Prof. Orville AND HIS STAFF

Occupied their Rooms over

Nos. 453, 455 & 457, Main St.

WINNIPEG.

No expense has been spared to make them pleasant and comfortable. They are richly painted and elegantly furnished, and supplied with baths and other mechanical methods of treatment.

From that date Patients will be received there.

PROFESSOR ORVILLE and his Staff are not Travelling Doctors. They locate themselves permanently in large cities, and devote their time to specialties and modes of treatment entirely beyond the reach of the ordinary practitioner. The Professor made a tour of this Province to make himself acquainted with its resources, possibilities and its people, and had no intention of repeating his visit to any point; but having met with so much opposition from your medical men, who tend worse than the dog in the manger, endeavor to deprive suffering humanity of services which they feel utterly incompetent to render themselves, both from lack of facilities and experience, he has concluded to send one or two of his Doctors to Brandon, every four weeks, accordingly they can be consulted.

FREE OF CHARGE,

AT THE

GRANDVIEW HOTEL,

On FRIDAY, JULY 28th,

From 3 p.m. till 9 p.m.,

And SATURDAY, JULY, 29th,

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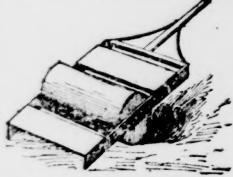
THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

FARM AND GARDEN.

A HOME MADE SECTION CASE FOR SURPLUS HONEY.

A Notable Division for Double Horse Studs—Thin Shelled Eggs—A Substantial and Economical Contrivance in Form of a Field Roller.

When economy is a necessity the farmer must use many home-made contrivances in way of labor-saving machines. Our illustration shows a field roller that may be easily made and with almost no expense.



HOME MADE ROLLER.

For this purpose use a butt log of an oak tree if practicable. The log need not necessarily be a very large one, because the frame in which it is mounted enables it to be loaded to any reasonable extent, and the driver may ride upon it and thus add to its weight.

Cows from the Channel Islands.

Considerable confusion exists in the minds of many farmers in regard to the terms "Alderman," "Jersey" and "Guernsey" as applied to cows from the Channel Islands or their descendants bred in this country. In a word, they don't quite know the distinguishing traits between a so-called Jersey cow and an Alderman, for instance. Properly speaking, an Alderman cow is one from the island of Alderney or its direct descendant, just as a Jersey is, properly speaking, a cow from the island of Jersey. The fact, however, that the cattle imported from these several Channel Islands are substantially the same—the islands having a similar appearance and belonging to the same geological formation—renders it of small importance which name is applied.

The fact that but few other than Jersey cows are imported to this country from the Channel Islands has naturally encouraged the use of the term Jersey for the Channel Islands cows and their descendants.

Thin Shelled Eggs.

If the egg shells are thin it is a sign that time is lacking in the food, or often, if this occurs in winter, that fowls cannot get to the ground to fill their gizzards with gravel needed to digest food properly. Leghorn hens and other pectoral layers generally have very thin shelled eggs despite all precautions in feeding. Many losses of eggs while undergoing incubation occur from this cause. To prevent eggs from being thin shelled it is better to give milk and wheat middlings mixed rather than rely on fowls eating a sufficiency of lime in any form. If egg shells are fed they should be pounded so fine that all appearance of the egg will be destroyed. More fowls learn to eat eggs from having nearly whole shells thrown to them to peck at than from any other cause.

Watering Cows.

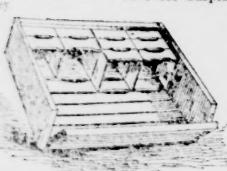
Some people seem to think if cows get water once a day it is all they need; but that is not enough, unless they are living on abundant food, such as roots or ensilage. Cattle are their own best judges of their need of water, and they do best when they have their option about using it. When they drink but once a day they overdo with it, to their injury. Taking an oversupply of cold water chills the stomach and occasions discomfort and pain, and, what is worse, stops digestion till the contents of the stomach, by slow degrees, warm up again.

Fertilizers for Strawberries.

Many market gardeners contend that strawberry plants, designed for shipment and long keeping ought to be treated to a dressing of some chemical fertilizer which has plenty of potash in it. One of the best combinations to apply to a patch is a mixture of potash and bone dust. Light dressings of nitrate of soda are also beneficial. Mr. E. P. Roe reports good results where these fertilizers have been applied along the rows close to the plants. He also uses wood ashes with advantage.

Among the Bees.

A correspondent in The American Bee Journal, who uses an eight frame Langstroth hive for comb honey, tells how he makes a section case of the same material and of the size of the hive for surplus honey.



SECTION CASE FOR SURPLUS HONEY.

The cases are painted, and when set aside they form a part of it. If separators are desired, these may be used in the case by slipping a one-half inch strip of batten between the two end rows of frames so as to prevent the separators from coming down between the slats; then, after putting a row of sections, place a separator in. There is, however, no need of separators by using sections seven to the feet, without separators, they hold, says the authority quoted, as near one pound as is practicable to obtain, and nearly every section can be crated. Many of the cases in use have to be used inside the hive cover to protect them from the weather, and more than one or two cases cannot be used at a time and have them so protected.

The cover rests with this case as fast as hoisted up, resting on the case the same as on the main hive, it being made of the same material as the hive, thereby protecting the sections the same as the brood chamber.

It admits of tiering up to the best possible advantage, there being but one bee gate between each tier. The sections are

protected from brace combs on the bottom by the slats, the same as in a wide frame, without the use of a skeleton honey board, with a bee space above and below it, which takes up a valuable space, besides separating the sections too widely from the brood chamber. The movable or hinged side loosens the sections all at once, making it easy to remove them, and also allows the removal of sections if desired on the hive.

There are important points of construction that do not show in an illustration. The case embraces all the advantages of single tier, wide frames and a regular open case combined, as it allows the use of separators or not, as desired. With wide frames an outer case is necessary to hold them. With this all that is used, is the outer case and the bottom bar of the wide frames combined, doing away with the top and end bars, thereby admitting of taking hold of the top of the section instead of working the sections out of a wide frame, as it is usually done.

Go home to-day and look through your library, and then, having looked through your library, look on the stand where you keep your pictorial and newspapers, and apply the Christian principles I have laid down this morning. If there is anything in your home that cannot stand the test do not give it away, for it might spoil an immortal soul; do not sell it, for the money you get would be the price of blood, but rather kindle a fire on your kitchen hearth or in your back yard and then drop the poison in it, and keep stirring the blaze until from preface to appendix there shall not be a single paragraph left, and the bonfire in Brooklyn shall be as consuming as that one in the streets of Ephesus.

Historian and Librarian.

Mr. Bancroft will not be seen on horseback this summer. He has sold his tall, gaunt bay horse so often in company with Librarian Spofford. The historian now puts on the quaint German silk cap in which he did his riding, and takes a brisk walk for his daily constitutional. Mr. Spofford continues his rides alone. A lank, grim visaged man, in a dusty coat and a dingy tie, looking for all the world like a Methodist circuit rider thinking out a sermon, is the picture the librarian makes as he rides on horseback, staring abstractedly ahead and heedless whether his animal walks, trots or lies down.—Washington Letter.

Lady Teacher in Alabama.

A teacher's life in Alabama is thus partly described by a committeeeman in a letter to an eastern friend: "She tries to make everything just as pleasant as she can. She doesn't mind work. She takes the ax and cuts wood—went to the woods one evening after school and helped to saw off two cuts after 4 o'clock. The people are very well satisfied with her."

Cultivation of the Peach.

While the peach can be successfully cultivated out doors anywhere south of 42 degrees north latitude and under an altitude of 9,000 feet, yet it is not a sure crop north of 40 degrees. But south of this, even to Florida and Texas, it flourishes with the greatest luxuriance. The difference of latitude must determine to considerable extent the value of a variety, yet experience has proven that some varieties do well wherever the peach will succeed at all. These varieties are justly regarded as most valuable for general cultivation. Pre-eminent among these harder sorts stand the Crawford and Nixon, high types of the white and yellow varieties, respectively.

A diversity of opinion exists among intelligent growers in regard to the height of the head of a peach tree, or rather at what height the head should be allowed to begin to form. The arguments advanced by advocates of low heads are two: First, that the fruit is nearer the ground and more easily picked; second, that the low heads withstand the storms better and are not so easily blown down. Growers opposed to low heads claim that the lower branches die for want of sufficient air and sunshine, and that low heads prevent convenient cultivation. J. A. Fulton, a well known authority in the peach growing district of Delaware, thinks three feet the proper height from which to start the head, as this admits of room enough to cultivate around the trees with a mule or low cart.

The French Crown Jewels.

The official catalogue of the French crown jewels, which Tiffany & Co., of New York city, agents of the French government to further and assist in their sale, have lately received, presents a list of more than 30,000 brilliants and 2,700 rose diamonds, of an aggregate weight of over 8,000 carats, with a large variety of pearls, rubies, sapphires and other precious stones. The largest single diamond weighs twenty-seven carats, and in one set are over 6,000 brilliants. The jewels, which are now on exhibition, will be sold at auction in the palace of the Tuilleries, beginning on May 8, and their proceeds turned over to the public treasury. Good judges estimate the market value of the entire collection at not less than 10,000,000 francs.—Frank Leslie's.

Royal Statues at Balmoral.

A life size statue of Prince Albert has been the most prominent object in the private grounds of Balmoral castle for many years past. It is now to have a companion in the shape of a similar statue of the queen, which is to be presented to her majesty as a jubilee memorial by the tenants on the Balmoral, Aberdeenshire and Birkrath estates.—Chicago Times.

An Editor's First Vacation.

Miss Mary Booth, editor of Harper's Bazaar, has gone to Europe, where she will spend five months in travel. This is her first real vacation since she took charge of the Bazaar, twenty years ago.

A lady of Lewiston, Me., who recently

was badly frightened by a street loafer, now carries a package of red pepper in her pocket, and is rather anxious that some ruffian should insult her.

Warner—I beg your pardon, sir, but it's

eleven o'clock, sir.—Cavelye (who has lost him a little)—What's it, waiter?—Cheese yesterday 'red-morcer'!—Tid life.

During the past nine years 33,000 physicians have graduated from the medical colleges in this country.

THE ANNUAL TOURNAMENT OF THE Brandon Lawn Tennis Club

Will be held on the GROUNDS, On TUESDAY, 19th inst. Commencing at 4 o'clock p.m.

At which PRIZES will be awarded for the following events:

1st. Gentlemen's Single Match, open to all Members of the Brandon Lawn Tennis Club.

2nd. Gentleman's Double Match, open to all Members of the Brandon Lawn Tennis Club.

3rd. Club Handicap, Double, open to all Members of the Brandon Lawn Tennis Club.

PRIZES will also be offered for the following, open to all Members of any organized Club in the Province.

1st. Gentlemen's Single Match, open to Members of any Club.

2nd Gentleman's Double Match, open to Members of any Club.

Entrance Fee, 50 cents for 1st entry, and 25 cts. for each subsequent entry.

L.O.L NO. 1531

Meets in their Hall Plum Creek every Tuesday on or before full moon.

VISITING BRETHREN CORDially INVITED

J. YOUNG, W. M.
E. REID, Secretary

HACYARD'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM
FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own
Purification. In a safe, strong
herbal
deserves
"Nite."

BRISTOL'S
Sarsaparilla
The Great Purifier
of the
BLOOD AND HUMORS.

CAMPBELL'S
TONIC
ELIXIR
This
is
a
peculiar
yet potent
remedy
especially
adapted for the relief and
cure of that class of disorders
attendant upon a low or reduced
state of the system and usually accom-
panied by Palpitation, Weakness and Fatigue.
It is also a powerful remedy in
all cases of Sudden Exhaustion
arising from Loss of Blood, Accidents or Chronic
Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably
accompanies debility and infirmities.
It is easily digested and
Dyspepsia Indigestion. For Impaired
Blood, Loss of Appetite, Dependence, and in cases where
anemia and chlorosis prevail,
CAMPBELL'S TONIC
ELIXIR will be
found invaluable.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited)
SOLE AGENTS,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Price Six Bottles for \$2.

For Six Bottles for \$2.

For

LONELINESS OF THE Czar.

Not a Man in the World More Deeply to be Pitied—The Nihilists.

There is not a man in the world more deeply to be pitied than the present emperor of Russia. The loneliness of kings, a loneliness naturally resulting from their place, which hardly admits of friendship, and does not admit of equality, is always terrible, and is frequently felt by themselves so severely that they break through all restraints of prudence and moral law in order to be rid of it. Rather than not have friends, people before whom they can disclose their minds and sit in mental slippers, they will give all power to favorites, or to women who could be bought without any such sacrifices of their states or their subjects. The loneliness of a czar as absolute as a Caesar and as swiftly obeyed, so far above his subjects that Count Tolstoi, in the admirable series of historic sketches which he calls "War and Peace," and issues as a novel, describes nobles as fainting with agitation at the sight of him, must be almost shocking. He is so utterly master, he can so completely and instantly make and unmake the hostile exertion of his will, if he exerted it would be so deadly in its force that he can have no true equal, or friend, or easy companion.

He may, like Alexander II., try to be seen canderer, or, like many czars surround himself with mistresses; but the distance remains always great for true friendship, or for any perfect alleviation from society of the troubles of the mind, any lightening of that burden of empire which, when his word is always final, so presses on the conscience even of evil kings. It is scarcely possible to be wholly disinterested with a czar if only for the terrible powers his mere friendship places in your hands, scarcely possible, either for the czar not to perceive or to suspect insidious intent. In any nature such a position must beget habitual suspicion; and when the czar is by nature or has become through cruel experience, gloomy, reserved and uncommunicative, the suspiciousness must rise into a mastering passion.

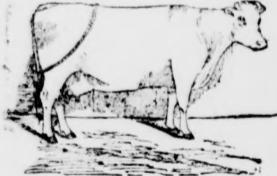
Add that the czar has been driven by the Nihilists into a life of almost utter seclusion; that he has reason to fear for his life at every hour in the day and from the most unlikely quarters, that he is deprived of intimates by his virtues as well as by the dread he inspires, and that he has no children old enough to share his thoughts, and we may imagine to what heights suspiciousness may rise in him and how near to the sources of fury every thought may be.—*The Spectator.*

Transplanting Native Trees.

Nursery-grown trees give, as a rule, better satisfaction than do those taken up from their native localities. This is principally owing to the fact that the roots of plants growing wild extend further from the stems than those raised in nurseries, where they have been once or often transplanted. Yet, with a little extra care, native trees may be transplanted successfully. The American Agriculturist advises that specimens growing in dry and open situations should be selected. As many and as much of the roots, especially the fine, fibrous ones, that can be dug up should be preserved, and care must be taken not to expose these to the sun and wind's more than is unavoidable. The tops have to be cut back severely, removing one-half or two-thirds of all the branches, and this is best done before planting the trees. The holes should have been dug previously, and whenever practicable the trees should be taken up and planted on a cloudy or damp day.

A Cow's Tail While Milking.

A good way to keep a cow's tail still while milking, says a correspondent in The Country Gentleman, is to provide a rope strap long enough to pass over the animal's hips and hang down over her tail, as shown in the cut.



TYING DOWN A COW'S TAIL.

The rope may be ever so old, as strength is not needed, but should be three inches or more in circumference as it must have weight. It can be changed from cow to cow as fast as you can walk.

Cause of Barren Vines.

Professor Auger, who has made a study of questions pertaining to the physiology of plants, explains the chief cause of barrenness of some wild vines to be unsexuality. In some cases the authors are defective with a good stigma, in which case planting a fertile vine which is perfect in flower and that is bisexual, like the Concord, will induce full productiveness by cross fertilization; if, as is sometimes the case, the stigma is defective, the fertile male pollen will be wholly ineffective and no influence of culture or pruning will reach the case with any certainty, and the vine had better be abandoned and a better one put in its place.

Facts of General Interest.

Cattle have suffered terribly in Montana.

The fruit trade of Boston asks for cheap fruit baskets which need not be returned.

The average in sugar cane has been much increased in Louisiana.

It is claimed for the Industry gooseberry that it will not mildew.

The product of canned fruit in 1886 was much greater than ever before.

The prevailing idea is that the wool clip of 1886 is as much as 10 per cent short.

There are 113 farmers in the Connecticut legislature.

A recent estimate places the cotton crop of the year at 6,640,000 bales. The quality is superior.

\$7,000

BANKRUPT STOCK

RECEIVED THIS WEEK

AT

SOMERVILLE & CO'S,

CONSISTING ENTIRELY OF

DRY GOODS

AND

LADIES' FURNISHINGS.

50 Pieces of Beautiful New Dress Goods, which will be sold from 8 to 20c.

100 Pieces of English Print, warranted fast colors, 12 yards for \$1.

25 Pieces of New Ginghams, 9 to 12½c.

10 Pieces of Fancy Muslins, 40 Pieces each White and Grey Cottons.

5 Doz. Ladies' Belts, 15 to 25c

24 Pieces Oriental Lace and Floucings.

50 Doz. Ladies' Cotton and Cashmere Hose

3 Doz. Plain and Fancy Parasols.

25 Doz. Cotton, Lisle Thread, Cashmere and Silk Gloves.

Piles of Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Collars, Ladies' Fine Summer Underwear. And Lots of Goods generally kept in a First Class City House, too numerous to mention.

This, with our present Large Stock, gives you the Largest and Finest Selected Stock of Dry Goods in Brandon, and as this Purchase of \$7,000 has been made at a Quiet Season of the Year, the Goods will be offered at prices that will

SAVE YOU 35 PER CENT.

on every Dollar's Worth of Dry Goods you may require.

Don't Spend a Dollar until you have seen this New Bankrupt Stock as there are some "Genuine Plums" in it.

BANKRUPT GOODS AT BANKRUPT PRICES.

Money Saved is Money Made, and we guarantee to Save You 35 per Cent. on Everything you Buy.

SOMERVILLE & CO.

Sign of the RED FLAG,

OPPOSITE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

Farmers Remember,—We take Butter and Eggs same as Spot Cash.

A Valuable Discovery.

F. P. Tanner, of Neeling Ont., says he has not only found B.B.B., a sure cure for dyspepsia, but he also found it to be the best medicine for regulating and invigorating the system that he has ever taken. B.B.B. is a great system regulator.

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SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, and none on Friday, the 15th July, 1887, for the delivery of Her Majesty's mails, on proposed contract for ten years, twice per week each way, between Mount and Winnipeg, from the 1st August next. Computed distance 19 miles.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle via Nelson.

The mails to leave Mount on Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m. and Arrive at 12 m. noon, to connect with the mail to Winnipeg, and on same days at 1 p.m. come back arrived at 1 p.m. from Winnipeg. Arrive at Mount at 7:30 p.m. with a full load of letters.

For notice concerning further information as to conditions of proposed contract, see **Post Office Inspector's Office**, and blank forms of tender contract at the Post Office, Mount, Nelson and Nelson, and at this office.

I. W. W. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector,
Winnipeg, June 3, 1887.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, and none on Friday, the 15th July, 1887, for the delivery of Her Majesty's mails, on proposed contracts for four years, twice per week each way, between La Bresque and Winnipeg, from the 1st August next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle via Grouard, St. Lazare, Fort Vermilion, and Prairie Grass, a computed distance 47 miles.

The mails to leave La Bresque on Mondays and Thursdays at 7 a.m. arrive at Winnipeg at 4 p.m. in time to be distributed, and to return by train for the Arthur, La Bresque, and Winnipeg. Leave La Bresque at 9:45 a.m., or after arrival at 8:30 p.m. for Arthur, and arrives at La Bresque at 8:30 p.m. Or if more suitable the persons tendering leave Winnipeg at 7 a.m. and Friday at 9:45 a.m., after the arrival of the mail, and arrive at La Bresque at 8:30 p.m. Leave La Bresque on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m., arrive at Winnipeg at 4:30 p.m., or in time for departure by train for the Arthur.

Printed notice containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract, see **Post Office Inspector's Office**, and blank forms of tender contract, at the Post Office, the route and at this office.

I. W. W. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector,
Winnipeg, 2nd May, 1887.



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for erecting Telegraph Poles, &c.", will be received at this office on Wednesday, June 15th, for the erection of poles in place of the telegraph poles now standing, in the vicinity of Qu'Appelle and Humboldt, N.W.T., a distance of about one hundred and forty-three miles.

The poles charred cedar, twenty feet in length, will be delivered by the Government, free of cost, and will be set of every alternate pole, and the contractors, hereinafter called tenders, will be required to furnish all poles now standing, and must attach these brackets and insulators, as the wires are present use.

The contractor will also be required to set the remaining alternate cedar poles as far as practicable in and around, order, remembering that they are to be set in pairs, except in cases where during the summer of 1886, *During each construction operation contractor and sub-contractors, for the protection of the wires between Qu'Appelle and Humboldt, shall deposit a sum of money.*

Work to be commenced during the month of June, and completed not later than September 1st, 1887.

Each tender must be accompanied by an executed bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Receiver of Revenue, and deposited in the Post Office, or the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party desiring to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to adopt the lowest or any tender.

By Order,

A. GOODE,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 13th May, 1887.

A GENTLEMAN,

having been cured of Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Premature Decay, and the evil effects of early induction and youthful folly, is anxious to make known to others the simple mode of self-cure. To those who wish and will give him their symptoms, he will send (free) by return mail, a copy of the recipe so successfully used in his case.

Address in confidence, JAMES W. PINKE,

Cedar St., N. Y.